

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY



Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Pastiches, etc., and are made from the finest fruit from which they are made.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Prepared by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Best Dry Baking Powder

FOR CAKES AND COOKIES

MADE BY DR. PRICE'S

BROWN'S BAKING POWDER

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT

Trade Mark

PURELY VEGETABLE

BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonic, is a most effective remedy for all cases of weakness, nervousness, indigestion, etc.

It is an invaluable remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who wish to keep healthy.

It does not injure the stomach, cause headache or produce constipation—order from medicine.

It enforces and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, improves the complexion and builds up the system.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Jaundice, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

For the general use, take three times a day, after meals, with a glass of water.

See other Bitters, and you will see the result.

A. D. NICHOLS,

—Manufacturer of—

PURE HOME-MADE CONFECTIONERY.

Fresh every day. All kinds of Cream Cakes made to order and sent in one and two pound boxes. Fruits of all kinds.

MR. J. E. PADDOCK,

Fashionable

Dress Maker!

Dresses cut and made in the latest styles at reasonable prices. Second street, next door to Bank of Mayville.

JACOB LINS,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

ICE CREAM a specialty. Fresh bread and cakes. Parties and weddings treated on short notice.

Order Captain C. St. Hoveler, Cincinnati, Ohio, for a specialty. No. 28, Market Street, Toledo, Ohio.

FRANK H. HAUCHE,

House, Sign and

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

Shop a few doors above Vance & Alexander's lively stable, second street. diti

JANE A. WOODRICK,

Contractors.

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Union.

BRECKENRIDGE & CO.,

—Manufacturers of and Dealers in—

Stoves, Mantels, Grates

Tinware, Holloware, Woodware, etc. Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, and Stove Repairing a specialty. No. 28, Market Street, Toledo, Ohio.

SIMMONS

Medicated Well-Water.

A Specific for DYSPEPSIA and

DISORDER OF THE KIDNEYS.

HAM been used with most gratifying success in many obstinate cases of Dyspepsia, Chronic Catarrh of the Stomach, and other diseases of the Digestive Organs, and is now being sold in bottles of one quart and one gallon.

Those who desire to try this famous water are referred to Dr. W. H. Wood, Cincinnati, Ohio; Captain C. St. Hoveler, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. A. Hovey, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in all large drug stores.

W. H. WOOD, Proprietor.

SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC—TRY IT.

BY A HAIR'S BREADTH.

NARROW ESCAPE OF GLADSTONE'S POLICY FROM C. NURE.

"You had better wait to see if I continue in Office," was Gladstone's laconic Reply—Sharp Repartee and Biting Sarcasm.

LONDON, March 2.—In the house of commons Henry Labouchere gave notice that he would move that the house resolve that the militia had been embodied, because it indicated a resolution on the part of the government to interfere in the Sudan by force of arms.

Mr. Michael Hicks Beach, conservative, resumed the debate on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion to continue.

He called attention to the fact that the government had not attempted to defend the policy that caused the death of Gordon. The country was entitled to know what had happened of the government was to be after it was overthrown.

Mr. Forster said that Gordon's spirit would have revolved at the idea of a party struggle over his sufferings.

He said that the government had been asked to defend the policy that caused the death of Gordon. The country was entitled to know what had happened of the government was to be after it was overthrown.

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HIS SILENT, SHY DIVINITY,

From Whom the Earl of Durham is Seeking a Divorce.

LONDON, March 2.—Not since the trial of the divorce of Sir John Lubbock against Lady Mordaunt have London society and the public been so interested in the proceedings of the court as they are in the case of the Earl of Durham. The Earl of Durham is the only peer who has been divorced, and the case is of great importance.

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THE LIST COMPLETED.

NEARING THE LAST SCENE OF THE CABINET MYSTERIES.

The Caste, With Fewer Uncertainties and More Realism—But One Portfolio in Doubt—Only Things Unseen May Change It—The News.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Albany correspondent of the World reiterates his assurance that Mr. Cleveland has positively selected the following cabinet officers and that they have accepted.

"Daniel Manning, secretary of the treasury; J. Q. C. Lamar, secretary of the interior; Augustus H. Garland, attorney general; W. F. Vilas, postmaster general."

The correspondent adds: "An additional step has probably been taken in the decision to make Mr. William C. Endicott, secretary of war."

"Wm. C. Whitney spent several hours with the president and his cabinet members. Another caller was Geo. R. Collins, of Chicago, who was once a law partner of W. S. Bissell, Mr. Cleveland's present partner at Buffalo. It is conjectured that he had some thing to say about the postmaster general's office."

The correspondent goes on to say: "Mr. Bayard's resignation as senator has already been written and will be made public in a few days."

Mr. Cleveland has finished his inaugural address. It will be even shorter than at first expected—not over four-fourths of a column. The speech will be made in the morning. It is the impression here that ex-Judge Endicott will be secretary of the navy. Friends of his who are in the city are very much interested in the subject.

This file of the seven portfolios, which by common consent have for a week been distributed as follows: Mr. Manning, secretary of the treasury; Mr. Manning, secretary of the treasury; Mr. Manning, secretary of the treasury; Mr. Manning, secretary of the treasury; Mr. Manning, secretary of the treasury; Mr. Manning, secretary of the treasury; Mr. Manning, secretary of the treasury.

"Mr. Cleveland is known to have the highest respect for Mr. McClain, and at one time was strongly disposed to select him as his secretary of the treasury. However, that a civilian should be at the head of the war department, Mr. Cleveland is reported to have decided against."

"At the West Shore office, it was stated by the manager that the truth is to convey the presidential party to New York has been decided."

"The Times Washington special says: 'The extraordinary story has been told here that Mr. Cleveland has been urged to retain Mr. Callahan as secretary of the treasury, and that the suggestion was made with favor. There has been no more cabinet reports. Col. W. F. Vilas, who has reached the capital, and who has engaged rooms at the Eldridge Hotel, has given up his rooms, as he is to be the guest of L. Z. Lettner, who lives in Mr. Baldwin's house on Dupont circle. In the absence of Mr. Callahan, the postmaster general is generally accepted as true."

"The arrival of the view president elect created no excitement. It was noted that there was a very small attendance of Indians people at the station when he arrived, but Col. W. F. Vilas, who has reached the house in session and that business of importance prevented the Hoosiers from paying that to their chief that they desired to show him."

"The Times special from Madison, Wis., says: 'Colonel Vilas has left for Washington. As given by friend Vilas, he said that from the first the Colonel had not much hope that a place in the cabinet would be tendered to Wisconsin, which met their election for the House. For a week or two, however, he had some faint glimmering of hope gained from frequent press reports that the cabinet had been formed, and that he was in connection with the cabinet, but even this faint hope was abandoned a fortnight ago on private advice from his Albany friends."

"The cabinet selections fully ten days ago, subject to change only in case of some unforeseen circumstances. He is of the opinion that if he were to be called upon to take a portfolio, he would before this have received overtures from Mr. Cleveland, who has as yet made no move on the subject has passed between them."

"Your correspondent's informant says he has had from Col. Vilas's own lips that he would take no position under the new administration, except a seat in the cabinet, and in this chance is now gone."

"Col. Vilas is already beginning to work up a boom for the Democratic senatorial party in two years hence, when he thinks his party will be in the control of the legislature."

CLEVELAND'S LETTER

Explaining His Views on the Silver Question.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 2.—Following is the copy of President elect Cleveland's to the silver policy advocates in congress:

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1885. Hon. A. J. Warner, United States senator at Albany, New York.

GENTLEMEN: The letter which I have had the honor to receive from you invites, and in duty obliges me to give expression to some grave public necessities, although in advance of the moment when they would become the objects of any official care and partial responsibility.

Your solicitude for my judgment shall have been carefully and deliberately formed is entirely just, and I accept the suggestion in the same friendly spirit in which it has been made. It is also fully justified by the fact that the silver question, under the operation of the act of congress of February 18, 1878, is now close at hand.

By a compliance with the requirements of that law all the funds of the federal treasury have been and are hoped full of silver coin, which are now worth less than eighty-five cents of gold coin. The result is a "unit of value" in section fourteen, of the act of February 12, 1873; and which, with the silver certificates representing such coin are redeemable for all public debts. Being thus re-

deivable, while not constantly increasing at the rate of \$28,000,000 a year, it has followed, of necessity, that the flow of gold into the treasury has been steadily diminishing. Silver certificates have displaced and are now displacing gold, and the sum of gold in the federal treasury now available for the payment of the obligations of the United States is not called "greenbacks," but is already encumbered upon, and is nearly all such encumbrance.

These are facts which, as they do not admit of differences of opinion, call for no argument. They have been forwarded to me in the official reports of every secretary of the treasury from 1878 till now. They are plainly affirmed in the last December report of the present secretary of the treasury to the speaker of the present house of representatives. They appear in the official documents of this congress and in the records of the New York clearing house, of which the treasury is a member, and through which the banks of the country have been carrying on the federal government and of the country.

These being the facts of our present condition, our change and our duty to meet that danger seem to me to be plain. I hope that you concur with me and with the great majority of our fellow citizens in deeming it imperative that we should take prompt action to prevent the increasing displacement of gold by the increasing volume of silver in the treasury.

Such a financial crisis as this—such a crisis would certainly precipitate were it now to follow upon so long a period of unseasonable neglect—would involve the entire country and every state in the Union in produced and disastrous results.

The result of such a financial crisis and prosperity, so suddenly despatched, and unprepared for, would be hopelessly postponed.

Gold would be withdrawn to its hoarding places, and the currency of the country would be the actual volume of our currency would speedily take shape.

Each of our cities, every workshop, mill, factory, store and on every railroad and canal, the wages of laborers already depressed would suffer still further depression by a scaling down of the purchasing power of every dollar paid into the hands of toil.

From these impending calamities it is clearly a matter of patriotic and grateful duty of the representatives of the people to deliver them.

I am, gentlemen, with sincere respect, your fellow citizen.

JOSEPH CLEVELAND.

A VERY SICK MAN.

Gen. Grant Fighting His Physical All-

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MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1885.

The furniture factory resumed work to-day.

GENERAL GRANT is ill and said to be in a very critical condition.

PRESIDENT-ELECT Cleveland will arrive at Washington to-morrow evening.

A BILL to re-establish capital punishment was passed by the Michigan House.

The appropriation for the New Orleans Exposition went through the House Saturday.

The fire insurance companies, taken as a whole, lost last year over \$55,000,000 in the United States.

THE wheat in this country is not so badly injured as supposed. The prospects are good for a fair crop.

The horticulturists of Kansas report the death of probably the entire peach crop, and also many of the young orchards.

THE failures for the last seven days are: United States, 243; Canada, 40; total, 283; as compared with a total of 280 last week.

It is said that Southern Ohio wheat suffered more from the frost than in the Northern part. Frost throughout the State is badly damaged.

A WASHINGTON special says, by economical management, the Internal Revenue Bureau is running now at the rate of \$350,000 less than the last appropriation.

The people of Eastern Kentucky are very indignant over the revivification of Neal and are open in their denunciation of the act. An angry spirit is said to prevail, especially at Ashland and Catlettsburg.

STATISTICS in the hands of the Warner Committee show that under Colonel Dudley's administration, the expense of the pension office was increased about 100 per cent, compared with the expense of the bureau under his predecessor.

AFTER a long struggle, Mr. Willis has abandoned all hope of securing favorable action on the river and harbor bill. He will urge instead an appropriation by Congress of \$3,000,000 to preserve work already done by Congress. Gen. King wants the sum to be \$10,000,000.

A VERY interesting signed document in favor of the appointment of Senator Williams, of Kentucky, as Minister to Mexico has been prepared in Washington for presentation to the new administration. Nearly all the Democratic Senators and members of the House signed it.

AN exchange says that under the laws of Pennsylvania, bakers cannot, by law, collect a bill for the sale of bread; that all bread shall be sold by the pound; the bread dealer shall be kept on the counter or in some conspicuous place in all bakeries; that unless the bread be weighed the sale is illegal and the seller liable to a fine of \$10 and costs for each offense, and that half of this sum shall go to the informers.

MANY think the action of the House in forcing Mr. Randall to strike out of the sundry civil bill the clause giving the president discretionary power to suspend the coinage of the silver dollar ends the matter, while others think as Mr. Cleveland has let his wishes be known on the subject he will call an extra session, unless some legislation equivalent to the clause which was stricken out shall be enacted by the present Congress.

PUBLIC sentiment is divided as to the propriety of relieving William Neil in the shadow of the scaffold. A majority of the people acquiesced in the repeated decisions of the court, and believed in the justice of the verdict, they will naturally expect before approving the respite to have a very excellent reason given for the interposition of executive clemency. Those who fully approved the action of Lieutenant Governor Hindman take it for granted that evidence has been laid before him that justifies such a step. What evidence is the public is now waiting to know.

The Washington Correspondent of the Louisville Post says: The indications are that the rash for office will not be so great as many had expected. The oft-repeated statements that the President-elect does not propose to remove men from office to except for cause, coupled with the fact that there is not likely to be an extra session of Congress, makes the prospects of a scramble for office less strongly marked than far than has been anticipated. Indications are that Mr. Cleveland will not make many appointments at the approaching session of the Senate. There will be of course the cabinet, and perhaps many of the foreign Ministers, for the resignations of some of the latter have been sent in. But aside from this, the indications do not point to many nominations for office in the near future.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE LATEST STEPS, SCIENTIFIC AND ARTISTIC.

How to Make a "Photograph"—The "Photographic Art"—The "Twenty-four Thousandths of an Inch" second—"At Home" Pictures.

[New York Tribune.]

A prominent photographer of this city had just finished photographing a fine specimen of the human form, a dainty infant, when the other day, when he was asked if it were possible to turn the modern policeman into a peep-show, he answered that with a revolver, "I" the subject, and take the plates to the proper person to be developed and printed. A large picture is not necessary for the purpose of identification. In fact, in all photographic work sharpness is more or less sacrificed to size. For instance, the photographic portraits known to us as "carte de visite" and "miniatures" are more distinct than the larger ones. So, the like, of a criminal, taken on a plate an inch long, will be as good as a full-length portrait, and you see that you could at once recognize the man if you had ever seen him before.

So sharply defined was the little picture that this was readily admitted.

"Now," continued the photographer, "I'll tell you how to make a 'photograph'." The stock of an ordinary plate. In place of a camera, a photographic camera, or a portrait combination box with a focus of six inches, an inch. In place of the lens, a trigger, and spring will set a little dark chamber, in which is a small mirror, an adjustable or fixed focus, the little sensitive plate. A spring worked with a trigger could be arranged to take the lens, which is a small plate, could be carried in the pocket, to be inserted as those in the dark chamber were used up. The whole contrivance would occupy less space and be lighter to carry than an ordinary building plate. Its use is apparent. Armed with it a policeman could photograph any number of suspicious characters on his beat whom he did not feel justified in arresting. In fact, he could take them without running them in.

"Have you heard of the 'photographic hat'?" It was invented by Mr. Menzies of London for the use of those who want to take photographs on the fly in public places. A lens is fitted in the top of the hat, which is so arranged that the camera can be pointed in any direction. Inside is the camera with its reagents for focusing and changing the plates.

"How about the story of the young man who was photographed at midnight while kissing his sweet girl?"

"I use the same kind of papers, but I don't like to believe more than the kissing of the girl in the top of the hat. A lens is fitted in the top of the hat, which is so arranged that the camera can be pointed in any direction. Inside is the camera with its reagents for focusing and changing the plates.

"I don't want to seem even to doubt your word, but—how do you know you did?"

"You see that black disk with the white spot on it? That is the camera. We revolve it at a definite speed—say one revolution in a second, and then the photograph is taken. The camera is so arranged that it is easy to see how many degrees of the circle the white spot has traveled during the exposure, and by that we can calculate what fraction of a second was occupied in taking the picture. Suppose, for instance, the spot moved one degree; that would mean that the time was 1/360th of a second."

"That ought to do for scientific novelties. Are there any new artistic ideas to be noted?"

"Yes, there is what we call the 'At-Home' pictures. People nowadays feel that their rooms are really their sanctuaries, or that they are part of their rooms, whichever you prefer. So now, instead of coming to you for a portrait, they want to have a supply of instantaneous photos, places his subject in his or her own particular arm-chair, and with good taste and judgment in the arrangement of the light and pose, he is likely to secure a result far removed from the conventionally staid and stiff of the studio. The result is a charming novelty even from the patient, intelligent, busy-world of the amateur. They have an advantage over the professional photographer in the choice of their subjects and the pursuit of scientific experiments, for their time is their own. Their only lack is the necessary equipment, but in much respected in England, where their work goes in exchange for that of the European artists. Both here and in England the most successful experimentalists are scientific amateurs."

A ROYAL KING.

WARREN, N. Y., March 2.—Willis J. Dury, of Gainesville, Ark., has sent J. D. May, of this city, a letter stating that he has been arrested by a posse of his neighbors for his residence during his temporary absence.

THE CONDENSER.

Fresh, Pithy News Items Collected from the Thru-the-Reader.

The Lake Valley (Ind.) flour mills were destroyed by fire.

Dr. H. C. Allen, of eleven years, is missing from his home in Cincinnati, O.

The inaugural procession will not move until the close of the inaugural ceremony.

Thirteen anarchists were arrested in Rome in addition to the ten captured in the recent raid.

Mr. Cleveland will go to Washington in the most elegant and costly palace car in the world.

H. D. Kingsley had his right hand amputated at the wrist while operating a circular saw at Warren, O.

Competition between two gas companies in Savannah, Ga., resulted in a reduction to 100 cents per 1,000 feet.

The secretary of war reported against the creation of the assistant chief signal officer as not a military need.

Theodore H. Tracy & Co., general merchandise, Peoria, Ill., assigned. Liabilities, \$180,000; assets, \$20,000.

Thomas H. Harvey, which sailed from Hamilton, Ontario, loaded with sugar, has and since been lost.

James Watson, on trial for murder at Nicholas, Ky., 1874, escape from the jail where he was shot and killed.

Democratic harmony during the coming administration is seriously threatened by a division in the silver question.

Postmaster Brown, of Haverhill, N. Y., has been arrested on the charge of embezzling to finance his business.

A singular incident at New York: making a heavy snow and creating the greatest excitement. The wonder could not be told.

Upon a reversal of the scheme to convert into the Hocking Valley canal and level interests of W. D. Lays of Newark, is the author.

The receiver of the Ontario and Western Railway has been sued for \$10,000 on contracts for the construction of the road at Ontario.

Will Wicks, a school teacher, in Ballarat county, Ky., fell while skating, and was so badly injured that he died. He was aged 47 years.

In the Nova Scotia legislature the question has been raised of an appeal to imperial authority for leave to withdraw from the union with Canada.

The house foreign affairs committee authorized the submission of a favorable report upon the resolution calling for revocation of American claims against Germany's restriction upon American products.

Several heirs have been found in Texas to the Fort W. Martin claims against the government for the loss of a mine ship by a French fleet, about 1801. These heirs will get a large share of this immense sum of money.

Miss Catherine M. Burnham, of New York, charged with assault May & Co. for failing to arrest her while shopping and subjecting her to the humiliation of a search. The jury returned a verdict for \$5,000.

George Hall, a former school superintendent of Yonkers, Ohio, drank one ounce of carbolic acid and can't live. Two years ago he shot himself, but recovered. He is now in a hospital, emaciated, and slightly demented.

The report of Representatives Springer and Van Alden, a majority of the subcommittee on the Judiciary, in favor of the arrest of the late Senator Charles Sumner, is published.

Wright, of Cincinnati, sustains the charges and recommends his removal. The committee on the Judiciary, however, will not report on the matter.

Mr. Stewart, descends from his congressional views, and will assert that the latter's report has no basis to rest upon in the evidence before the committee.

HANGED BY HER HUSBAND.

For Refusing to Deed Him Her Property.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 2.—Information has reached here of a horrible tragedy in Union county, Ky. A farmer named Mose Canten, living near South Mills, Union county, and his son hanged his wife, whom he married four years ago. She was a widow before she married Canten, and was the owner of a small parcel of land which Canten wished her to deed him. She declined to do so, which enraged him. He, with his sons, then strangled her.

They put the corpse into a box and took it into the house of the lady's neighbors, who, in dressing the corpse to be buried, discovered the truth and reported it. They reported the matter to the authorities, who had the body disinterred and ordered the arrest of the Canten family.

Twenty men, led by a county magistrate, went to Canten's house. Arriving, they met with resistance on the part of the Cantens, who were fired upon by the posse, wounding Mose Canten in the neck, and John Canten in the leg.

John Canten's daughter, Annie, in attempting to shoot the posse, was shot in the back. Squire Lilly stayed firing and asked Canten to surrender. He would not, and they laid him where they would kill him and burn the house down, when he decided to give up.

Squire Lilly started off with his prisoners, Mose Canten, Wesley Canten, John Canten, and Joseph E. Fritz, and landed them in jail at Morgantown. John and Annie are both badly wounded. An attempt was made to take them away from the jail, but they were held there until they were taken to the hospital.

Goading's Murder.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 2.—The preliminary examination of Carlos Yeager, an American accomplice in the murder of James Mearns, ending, says the legal press, was swayed in language. Carlos Yeager, a son of the convict, had to be escorted by a posse of his neighbors, who were being very poorly. The evidence introduced would not corroborate the previous accounts of the tragedy.

The English troops who volunteered for service in the Boer war, and who were sent to the government of their willingness to go to the South, after their troubles with the Boers are settled.

A scandalous episode by O'Donovan Rossa, published in one of the Paris papers. Rossa declines that he never has had any intention to commit a crime in war or in any manner.

Among those who lost their lives by the explosion in the royal school of gunnery at Woolwich, was a volunteer, Mr. Fox, a young man, commandant of the school, and Col. Lyall, head of the royal laboratory at Woolwich.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Latest Quotations of the Stock, Produce and Commodity Markets.

New York, Feb. 25.—Money easy, 2 per cent. Exchange firm. Government quiet but steady. U. S. Bonds 104 1/2. U. S. 4 1/2. U. S. 5 1/2. U. S. 6 1/2. U. S. 7 1/2. U. S. 8 1/2. U. S. 9 1/2. U. S. 10 1/2. U. S. 11 1/2. U. S. 12 1/2. U. S. 13 1/2. U. S. 14 1/2. U. S. 15 1/2. U. S. 16 1/2. U. S. 17 1/2. U. S. 18 1/2. U. S. 19 1/2. U. S. 20 1/2. U. S. 21 1/2. U. S. 22 1/2. U. S. 23 1/2. U. S. 24 1/2. U. S. 25 1/2. U. S. 26 1/2. U. S. 27 1/2. U. S. 28 1/2. U. S. 29 1/2. U. S. 30 1/2. U. S. 31 1/2. U. S. 32 1/2. U. S. 33 1/2. U. S. 34 1/2. U. S. 35 1/2. U. S. 36 1/2. U. S. 37 1/2. U. S. 38 1/2. U. S. 39 1/2. U. S. 40 1/2. U. S. 41 1/2. U. S. 42 1/2. U. S. 43 1/2. U. S. 44 1/2. U. S. 45 1/2. U. S. 46 1/2. U. S. 47 1/2. U. S. 48 1/2. U. S. 49 1/2. U. S. 50 1/2. U. S. 51 1/2. U. S. 52 1/2. U. S. 53 1/2. U. S. 54 1/2. U. S. 55 1/2. U. S. 56 1/2. U. S. 57 1/2. U. S. 58 1/2. U. S. 59 1/2. U. S. 60 1/2. U. S. 61 1/2. U. S. 62 1/2. U. S. 63 1/2. U. S. 64 1/2. U. S. 65 1/2. U. S. 66 1/2. U. S. 67 1/2. 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So, All work attended to promptly and warranted.
22 E. Second st., 2ndly MAYSVILLE, KY